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7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
8	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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10	DARREN HARRIS, Case No. 1:05-cv-00003-AWI-SKO (PC)
11	Plaintiff, ORDER DENYING MOTION TO COMPEL, WITH PREJUDICE
12	v. (Doc. 175)
13	KIM, et al.,
14	Defendants.
15	Plaintiff Darren Harris, a state prisoner proceeding pro se and in forma pauperis, filed this
16	civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 on January 3, 2005. This action is proceeding on
17	Plaintiff's fourth amended complaint against Defendants Olivarria, Williams, and Kim for
18	violation of the Eighth Amendment, and against Defendants Olivarria and Lowden for violation of
19	the First Amendment. This case is set for jury trial on January 26, 2016, before the Honorable
2021	Anthony W. Ishii.
22	Pending before the Court is Plaintiff's motion to compel, filed on June 15, 2015. Citing to
23	Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(e), 34(b) and 37(a), Plaintiff seeks to compel third party Jeffrey Beard, Ph.D., to
24	produce thirty-four separately enumerated documents, or categories of documents. None of these
25	rules apply to Dr. Beard because he is not a party to this action, and Plaintiff's motion fails as a
26	matter of law.
27	Moreover, the Court's orders of July 9, 2014, July 23, 2014, and April 8, 2015, control
28	Plaintiff's previous request for the production of documents by a non-party and pursuant to those
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orders, there will be no further discovery conducted. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45. (Docs. 144, 147, 166.) The discovery phase of this litigation concluded with the order filed on April 8, 2015, and there is no legitimate explanation for attempting to contravene the Court's prior orders and engage in further discovery.

Finally, parties have an obligation under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(e) to supplement or correct their disclosures or responses, as provided under the rule. Ollier v. Sweetwater Union High School Dist., 768 F.3d 843, 863 (9th Cir. 2014) (citing Republic of Ecuador v. Mackay, 742 F.3d 860, 865 (9th Cir. 2014)). This duty continues even after the close of discovery and a violation may support the imposition of sanctions, including the preclusion of evidence at trial. Ollier, 768 F.3d at 859-64; U.S. v. Boyce, 148 F.Supp.2d 1069, 1088 (S.D.Cal. 2001). To the extent Plaintiff's motion can be construed to include a request for an order requiring Defendants to comply with Rule 26(e), the Court does not engage in the practice of issuing advisory orders directing litigants to comply with known duties and obligations. Plaintiff fails to identify any specific disclosure or response in need of supplementation or correction, or any basis for a reasonable belief that there is information requiring supplementation or correction.

For the reasons set forth herein, Plaintiff's motion to compel is DENIED, with prejudice.

17 IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: July 29, 2015

/s/ Sheila K. Oberto
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

¹ Supplemental disclosures and responses are not required if the additional or corrective information is otherwise made known to the opposing party during discovery or in writing. Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(e)(1)(A).

² Dr. Beard is not a party and the Rule 26(e) disclosure obligation does not apply to him. *Ollier*, 768 F.3d at 863.

³ The Court will not search the record, either. The Court has hundreds of cases pending before it and it cannot and will not be saddled with the expectation that it search the record just in case there are earlier motions or exhibits which lend context to Plaintiff's motion. Plaintiff is obligated to include all the requisite information in his motion and include any necessary evidence; the motion must be complete within itself.